Purchase of Advanced Jet Trainer for Airforce

254. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether commercial negotiations have been finalised with regard to the procurement of Advanced Jet Trainer for IAF;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the target date by which the same will be available for trainings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Induction of A.J.T. has been proposed during the Ninth Plan period.

Criteria to give Admission in JNU

255. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the policy being adopted for admission in J.N.U. with reference to students from different States, and norms fixed in this regard, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of students in J.N.U. at present, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to end the procedure of giving 10 per cent deprivation/special points to the students of some States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (e) Apart from providing the prescribed reservations in admissions to the Jawaharlal Nehru University from the Academic Session 1995-96, certain special provisions, by way of additional qualifying marks (upto maximum 10%, also known as 'deprivation points') have been introduced in the admission policy to improve the prospects of "Other Backward Classes (OBCs)" and candidates passing their qualifying examinations from selected backward districts of the country.

A Statement of the State-wise break-up of candidates admitted in JNU during 1996-97 alongwith percentage is attached.

After extensive deliberations and consultations with all sections of the University community, the Academic Council of JNU decided to introduce the concept of deprivation points to the candidates belonging to OBCs and the candidates passing their qualifying examinations from the backward districts with effect from the year 1995-96. The University being autonomous in its functioning, Government has no role to play in deciding its admission policies. In any case it will be too early to critically review the impact of introduction of this new system. It would be desirable to let these arrangements work for some more time before deciding if the deprivation point approach may remain applicable to all States.

Statement

Sr. No.	State/Union Territory	Total Students Admitted in 1996-97	Percentage
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43	3.72
2.	Assam	14	1.21
3.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0.26
5.	Bihar	304	26.27
6.	Chandigarh	3	0.26
7.	Delhi	135	11.67
8.	Gujarat	2	0.17
9.	Haryana	26	2.25
10.	Himachal Pradesh	7	0.60
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	0.43
12.	Kerala	33	2.85
13.	Karnataka	14	1.21
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19	1.64
15.	Maharashtra	24	2.07
16.	Manipur	26	2.25
17.	Meghalaya	3	0.26
18.	Mizoram	3	0.26
19.	Nagaland	8	0.69
20.	Orissa	77	6.65
21.	Pondicherry	3	0.26
22.	Punjab	10	0.86
23.	Rajasthan	35	3.02
24.	Sikkim	—	—
25.	Tamil Nadu	32	2.76
26.	Tripura	—	—
27.	Uttar Pradesh	179	15.47
28.	West Bengal	146	12.61
	(Foreign Nationals	3	0.26)
	Total	1157	